THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1832. NO. 91.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

Boat Stores, &c.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowest cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.

July 13, 1832.—2m

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back bnildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,

PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ *Monongahela* Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness. Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN

may 8, 1832—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July. 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.: and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; receivee per Steam Boat Friend, and for sald unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 4, 1832.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found these Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - 40

French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will cause the following described property to be sold, by public outcry, on Thursday, the 9th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. viz:—One piece or parcel of ground, part of Lot No. 293, in the general plan of the city of Pittsburgh, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets, containing in front of Smithfield twenty-two and one half feet, and running back by Third street, sixty feet; on which is erected a new and commodious brick store and dwelling house, three stories high; and connected with which, is the privilege of a ten feet alley, in the rear.

Also—One other piece or parcel of ground, parts of Lots Nos. 241 and 234, in the general plan of the said city, containing in front on Front street, (between Market and Ferry streets,) thirty feet; and extending back ninety feet; on which is erected a convenient and well furnished dwelling house—built back from the street; it has a garden in front, and is peculiarly well suited for an agreeable private residence.

The sale of these Lots will take place on the premises first mentioned.

For all necessary information respecting the title and terms of sale, apply to either of the undersigned. ROBERT BURKE,
HUGH MAC SHANE,
JOHN CALDWELL.

Assignees of Webb Closey.

N. B. All persons indebted to Webb Closey, are hereby requested to make immediate payment of the amounts they respectively owe, to ROBERT BURKE, Esq. July 24—ts.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green-M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*

THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,

Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

Master Sanders K. G. Nellis

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has returned from Wheeling, and will renew his performance at the Pennsylvania Museum, S. W. corner of Market and Fourth, *for a few days only*, commencing on Monday, July 22. Admittance to Museum and Performance, 25 cents: Children under 12 years, 12½ cents.

July 24, 1832.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—2m.

☞United States' Gazette and National Gazette will insert the above twice a week, for two months, and send their accounts to this office.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent disconnt. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet

September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 41 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh,	par	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank,	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	4
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at Georget'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bran.	1	State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk.co. Hav.de Gra.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4.87 a 4.90
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 50-11

TRIAL LIST—CIRCUIT COURT.

LIST of Causes set down for trial at the Circuit Court, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, for the county of Allegheny, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1832.

1	James Gray	*vs* Alex. Brackenridge
2	James Jackson	*vs* J. W. Riddle et al
3	James Gray	*vs* Alex. Brackenridge
4	Commonwealth	*vs* George Ledlie et al
5	In the matter of the estate of Jno. Mitchell, dec'd.	
6	A. Brackenridge	*vs* James Gray
7	John M'Dowell	*vs* Samuel Fleming, tenant, &c.
8	Alex. M'Combs et al	*vs* David Stewart
9	James Walls	*vs* James Irwin, Jr.
10	J. Woodburn's Ex.	*vs* W. W. Fetterman
11	Pat'k Doran for use	*vs* James Gray
12	Henry Holdship	*vs* George Hurst et al
13	Wetmore & Havens	*vs* Thomas Liggett
14	Commonwealth	*vs* Wesley F. Chess et al
15	Same	*vs* John Anderson
16	Same	*vs* Richard Gray et al
17	Same	*vs* Charles B. Maguire.

WM. M'CANDLESS, Cl'k.

Clerk's Office, July 18, 1832. [July 24.—4t.]

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell the undivided half of Fleecedale Woollen Factory, situate on Chartier's Creek, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville Turnpike. This establishment is located in the most beautiful portion of western Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of one of the best markets for the purchase of wool, and cotton warps, and the disposal of cloths and cassinetts. The machinery is well constructed, and in good order, propelled by water or steam, and capable of manufacturing at least *twenty-five* thousand yards of Cassinetts annually; and, without increasing the power, or extending the buildings, 100,000 yards might be annually produced.

Attached to the establishment is a large Dye House, well fitted up with the necessary apparatus; and also eight tenements for the workmen employed in the Factory.

Mr. A. Murphy, one of the original proprietors of the Fleecedale Woollen Factory, and among the first practical woollen manufactures in the U. States, as regards time, skill, and experience—will be the partner of the purchaser, unless the person or persons who may desire to purchase, should wish to procure the whole property; in which event, Mr. Murphy might dispose of the other half of this establishment.

Also—A Saw Mill,

In complete order, in the immediate vicinity of the Woollen Factory. This Saw Mill was recently constructed, of the best materials, and is well located for business. Connected with the above property are fifteen acres of ground, embracing both sides of Chartier's Creek, being one of the best streams for propelling machinery, in Western Pennsylvania.

Also—A Delightful Country Seat,

In the vicinity of the above property, and in the immediate neighborhood of the celebrated Mineral Springs of John S. Scully, Esq., known abroad as the "Pittsburgh Mineral Springs." This building is admirably located, and tastefully constructed, highly desirable as a private residence; or could be advantageously appropriated as a boarding house, for the accommodation of those who attend the Springs; inasmuch as the difficulty of accommodating the visitors at the Springs is already felt as a serious inconvenience to the public.

The subscriber, being the sole proprietor of the last mentioned property, it will be sold in connection with his interest in the foregoing, or separate, if desired.

The above property will be sold on very reasonable terms, the payments will be moderately adjusted, and, if satisfactory security is given, no cash will be required until April, 1835. Possession may be had immediately after the sale.

A. McFADDEN.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 24, 1832.—tf.

Concentrated Disinfecting Solution of

CHLORIDE OF SODA,

JUST received, and for sale, at the Æsculapius Drug Store, in Fourth street, opposite the United States' Bank.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Jr., & Co.

July 17—w4t.

POETRY.

From the London New Monthly Magazine.

THE SECOND MARRIAGE.

Oh! think not I can calmly see
Thy second nuptial morn,
Thou know'st with what delightful glee
I hail'd its former dawn;
How proud, how joyous did I feel
The loved one to attend,
And with a brides-maid's eager zeal
Adorn my gentle friend.

I clasp'd the string of costly pearls,
Thy gift in courtship's hours,
I placed upon her shining curls
The wreath of orange flowers;
O'er her sweet face I flung the veil,
Yet drew it half aside,
That thy triumphant gaze might hail
The beauty of thy bride!

And when I knew her in the sphere
Of calm, domestic life,
How did I honor and revere
The virtues of the wife;
She turn'd from Flattery's syren voice,
And Pleasure's splendid dome,
To bless the husband of her choice,
And grace his tranquil home.

* * * * *

Nay, weep not thus!—new beauties bind
Thy thoughts to this low span,
Thou ever, while she lived, wert kind—
Thine is the faith of man!
Mine is more firm—my woman's heart
Loves on, though hope be fled—
This day cannot but grief impart
To one who mourns the dead!

GEMS.

BY JOHN BOWRING, L. L. D.

Earth hath its gems around!
Creatures through ether winging,
Flow'rets in glory springing,
Dew-drops on the ground,
Sparks of the water fall, insects' wings,
Ay! and a million of beautiful things.

Sea hath its gems below!
In grottos to man forbidden,
Marvellous treasures are hidden,
Pearls and corallines grow;
Deep and dark in the tombs of the wave,
Jewels are hung in palace and cave.

Heaven hath its gems above!
Look! for its arch exalted
With planets and stars is vaulted.
O, what spirits may rove,
Gems of the soul, through scenes like these,
Learning eternal mysteries.

BIOGRAPHY.

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.

BIOGRAPHY

OF SOME OF THE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

☞The following brief sketches are abstracted from biographical notices of thirty-three out of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence: of some of the others, Hancock, the Adamses, Jefferson, Franklin, Chase, &c. their lives and characters are familiar to every reader of American History.

Chancellor Wythe, of Virginia; a lawyer; a judge of the purest morals and deepest learning; idle and dissipated until thirty years of age, when he first applied himself to law; the preceptor of Jefferson.

George Reed, of Delaware; an eminent lawyer. His biography is ample, interesting, and authentic.

Wm. Williams, of Connecticut; originally a Town Clerk, but liberally educated; then an upright and benevolent merchant; sacrificed the greater part of his gains to the public service.

Samuel Huntington, of Connecticut; a mere ploughman until his 22d year; afterwards an eminent lawyer; President of Congress; Chief Justice of his State, and Governor. His biography highly curious.

Wm. Floyd, of New York; a farmer; a general; enjoyed a large share of State honors.

George Walton, of Georgia; originally an apprentice to a carpenter in Virginia; self educated to the law; a colonel; wounded in battle; twice Governor of Georgia; Chief Justice; a Senator of the U. States.

George Clymer, of Pennsylvania; a merchant; fond of literature; a terse, sententious writer; an efficient and honored patriot. His biography full and interesting, but diffusive.

———'Goodness his delight,
Wisdom his wealth, and glory his reward.'

Benjamin Rush, as a Physician and an author *omni laude cumulatus:* the most celebrated of the American faculty; distinguished also for his political connections and labors.

Matthew Thornton, of N. Hampshire; a successful practitioner of medicine; army surgeon before the revolution; a President of the Provincial Convention; a Judge of the Supreme Court; a man of wit and humor; continued to practise physic while a Judge; wrote political essays for the newspapers; and prepared a metaphysical work for publication, after he was 80 years of age; died in his 89th year.

Wm. Whipple, of New Hampshire; originally a cabin boy and sailor; a Captain at the age of 21; then a merchant; a general, who fought with Gates, and elsewhere; arranged the capitulation of Burgoyne; a Judge of the Superior Court. 'As a sailor,' says the Biography, 'he speedily attained the highest rank in his profession; as a merchant, he was circumspect and industrious; as a Congressman, he was firm and fearless; as a legislator, he was honest and able; as a commander, he was cool and courageous; as a Judge, he was dignified and impartial; as a member of many subordinate offices, he was alert and persevering. He bore all his honors with modesty and propriety.'

Dr. John Witherspoon, of New Jersey; an eminent and profound divine; President of Nassau Hall College; a political writer of force and talent; a statesman of great influence and energy. His biography is ample and instructive.

Robert Morris, of Pennsylvania; a merchant; the unrivalled financier of the revolution; the pecuniary soul of the cause. His biography, like that of others, needs compression, but it is interesting and correct.

Abraham Clark, of New Jersey; a surveyor; a lawyer who gave gratuitous counsel.

Francis Lewis, of New York; a merchant and soldier before the revolution; very useful as a *rebel;* his fine estate on Long Island, destroyed by the British, and his wife carried off a prisoner; she died soon after from the ill treatment which she experienced. He was ruined by the part which he took on the American side; he died in the ninetieth year of his age.

John Penn, of North Carolina; uneducated in early life; became a lawyer, and eminent, by opsimathy.

James Wilson, of Pennsylvania; a lawyer of rare capacity, and of surpassing faculties as a speaker and writer; an efficient political essayist: the principal advocate of the Constitution of 1787, in the Pennsylvania Convention; Professor of Law, and a Judge of the Supreme Court of the U. States. His Biography replete with valuable information of political anecdote.

Carter Braxton, of Virginia; a planter; became a merchant; lost all, and died of a broken heart.

John Morton, of Pennsylvania; a Surveyor; Speaker of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania; a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth; gave the casting vote of the Pennsylvania Delegation, for the Declaration of Independence; originally a plough boy.

Stephen Hopkins, of Rhode Island; a plain farmer; surveyor; became Speaker of the Assembly, Chief Justice, then Governor of Rhode Island; a man of superior sense, and a good and successful writer; a distinguished mathematician and Natural Philosopher, though his education was slight; and a member of the American Philosophical Society. His signature to the Declaration is the only crooked and feeble one. "As it indicates," says his biographer, "a very tremulous hand, in perfect contrast with the bold and prominent writing of President Hancock, it may have engendered surmises unfavorable to the determined spirit of Mr. Hopkins. We therefore state, that for a number of years previous, he had been afflicted with a nervous affection, and when he wrote at all, which was seldom, he was compelled to guide his right hand with his left."

Thomas McKean, of Pennsylvania; a lawyer of great abilities and ardent Revolutionary patriotism; Chief Justice of the Commonwealth, Governor; died at eighty-three years old. His biography entirely authentic; and replenished with instructive details.

James Smith, of Pennsylvania, lawyer and surveyor, remarkable for facetiousness and eccentricity; practised the law for upwards of 60 years; died a *nonagenarian.* His article very pleasant.

Thomas Nelson, of Virginia, educated in England, an opulent planter, active military officer, commander-in-chief of the Virginia militia, whom he bravely and skilfully headed at the siege of York Town; Governor of Virginia; died in reduced circumstances, having made enormous pecuniary sacrifices to the Revolutionary cause.

Joseph Hewes, of North Carolina; a successful merchant; bred a Quaker; died when attending Congress, 1779.

George Taylor, of Pennsylvania; on arriving in America from Ireland, bound himself for a term of ten years as a common laborer at the iron works at Durham, on the Delaware, near Easton; was made clerk to the works; the proprietor dying, be espoused his widow, and finally became himself the owner of the whole; amassed a large fortune; got into the provincial assembly; a member of business. Nothing more is recollected of him, in the vicinity of his residence, than that "he was a fine man and a furious whig."

John Hart, of New Jersey; a farmer; surnamed 'honest John,' had never held a public office, when he was chosen a delegate to Congress; his farm pillaged and destroyed by the Hessians; his biography possesses a very peculiar interest, as a very edifying illustration of the character and course of an American yeoman.

Lewis Morris, of New York; a gentleman farmer; a large landed proprietor; his whole domain laid wase and ruined by the enemy; had three gallant sons in the field; the celebrated Governeur Morris his half brother.

Wm. Ellery, of Rhode Island; a well educated lawyer; an early revolutionary patriot; a very useful member of Congress throughout the war. He often, "says his biographer, spoke of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and he spoke of it as an event which many regarded with awe, perhaps with uncertainty, but none with fear." He used to relate that he placed himself beside the secretary, Charles Thompson, and eyed each delegate closely as he affixed his name to the document, and he saw dauntless resolution in every countenance. Ellery died without pain, at the age of ninety-three, sitting upright in his bed, and reading Tully's Offices in the Latin.

"Of no distemper, of no blast he died,
But fell like autumn fruit that mellow'd long;
Ev'n wonder'd at because he falls no sooner;
Fate seem'd to wind him up for fourscore years;
Yet freshly ran he on twelve winters more;
Till, like a clock worn out with eating time,
The wheels of weary life at last stood still."

Lyman Hall, of Georgia; an emigrant from Connecticut; a well trained physician; a useful member of Congress; made great sacrifices; Governor of Georgia, 1783.

Oliver Wolcott, of Connecticut; a graduate of Yale College; captain in the army before the Revolution; studied medicine; a Major General of Militia; aided in conquering Burgoyne; a Judge; finally, Governor of Connecticut.

Richard Stockton, of New Jersey; an accomplished lawyer and scholar; unrivalled at the bar of his profession; traveled with much eclat in Great Britain; one of the Judges of the Supreme Court in New Jersey; embarked early and vehemently in the Revolution; surprised and captured by the enemy, and committed to the common jail in New York, congress directed General Washington to interfere in his behalf and threaten retaliation; his health impaired; his property devastated; died prematurely of complicated afflictions, occasioned by his patriotism.

Button Gwinnett, of Georgia; originally a merchant; became a planter; an enthusiastic *rebel;* president of provincial Council; killed in a duel with General M'Intosh, in 1777, at the age of forty-five.

Josiah Bartlett, of New Hampshire; a successful practitioner of medicine; a leading whig in his province; commanded a regiment; the first who voted in Congress for the Declaration, and the second who signed it; chief justice of New Hampshire; the first republican governor of that State.

Phillip Livingston, of New York; one of the committee of five appointed to prepare the Declaration of Independence; a graduate of Yale College; a prosperous and honored merchant; conspicuous member of the provincial legislature; speaker; died while attending Congress, in 1778, a martyr to his public zeal.

Roger Sherman, of Connecticut; also, one of the committee of five; apprentice to a shee maker; pursued the business until after he was 22 years of age; traveled on foot, with his tools, gathering a livelihood; nourished his mind by various reading; kept a country store; turned surveyor; applied himself to the law; acquired a practice and fame; member of the colonial assembly; member of the Albany Convention of 1754; judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, 23 years; member of Congress from the opening of the first, in 1774, down to the period of his death, in 1793; of great authority and usefulness; a member of the convention that framed the present constitution of the United States; took a considerable and influential part in the debate; a senator in Congress; a shrewd and ready writer; a logical debater; a model of probity, discretion and steadfastness; as much reverenced as any patriot of the times. His biography is full of instruction, but prolix to tediousness.

The other signers are John Hancock, William Hooper, Edward Rutledge, Thomas Heyward, Jr. Thomas Lynch, Jr., Arthur Middleton, Samuel Chase, William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Lightfoot Lee, Benjamin Franklin, George Ross, Cæsar Rodney, Francis Hopkinson, Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert T. Paine, Eldridge Gerry.

Thus ends a list of worthies (but only one of whom survives) which will be held in grateful recollection to the latest posterity—a roll of names to which, for acts springing from disinterested patriotism, the annals of the world furnish no parallel.

Prince Talleyrand.—The habits of Prince Talleyrand are of an extraordinary character, considering the great age which he has reached. He takes but one meal daily, which is dinner, at which he drinks about a pint of good wine, with three or four tumblers of iced water. After dinner he usually goes to his club, where he frequently remains playing cards till three in the morning. His usual time of rising is between eleven and twelve: his receptions commence at about one. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he enjoys the most perfect health, and his mental faculties are as vigorous as they were forty years ago. He is, in fact, as a diplomatist, quite as effective as if the burden of years was not upon him. His fortune is very large, being, it is said, upwards of £30,000 per annum, the greater part of which he spends in this country.

The bulk of his fortune will, we believe, be inherited by Mdle. Pauline, the daughter of the Duchess de Dino. This little girl is a great favorite with the Prince, and promises to become a very fine woman. Prince Talleyrand is exceedingly hospitable, keeps an excellent table, and allows his house to be the rendezvous of all Frenchmen distinguished by intellect and character. His suite is very numerous, and he has several secretaries, who have been selected from different bureaux in which they had made themselves remarkable by their zeal and diligence.

In most embassies the secretaries are the proteges of the Court and ministry, and are chosen without regard to talent; but Talleyrand would not accept such persons, and his embassy, is, therefore, from himself downwards, the most effective in this country. A report has prevailed lately in the fashionable circles that Prince Talleyrand was about to publish his memoirs. This report is utterly without foundation. His Excellency, indeed, has prepared his memoirs for publication after death, but he has not the remotest idea of allowing any part of them to be published during his lifetime.—*London Court Journal.*

Magnitude.—To acquire a correct idea of magnitude, we must learn to ascend some elevation from whence a prospect might be obtained of an uninterrupted horizon; here would be displayed an extent of view, stretching forty miles in each direction, forming a circle eighty miles in diameter, consequently two hundred and fifty in circumference, and an area of five thousand square miles. This, then, would be one of the largest objects that the eye could grasp at one time; but, large as it is, it would require forty thousand such prospects to constitute the whole surface of the earth. But this is comparatively nothing, for one of those glitering points which ornament the celestial canopy (Jupiter,) is fourteen thousand times larger than our earth, and the sun 1,384,480 times larger than our terrestrial globe. Here then the imagination begins to be overpowered at an early step of the comparison; for there are, it is probable, a hundred million of such bodies as the sun within the scope of our modern instruments, each individual of which may be as vast as our solar orb; and if all these were congregated into one mass, it would probably be but as nothing, when compared with the material creation that lies beyond the human research.—*Time's Telescope.*

CIRCULATION OF SCOTH NEWSPAPERS IN 1831.

Papers published twice or thrice a week.

	Stamps issued in 1831.	Average circulation of each number.
Edinburgh.		
Scotsman—2 times a week	199,050	1914
Courant—3 times a week	250,000	1602
Observer—2 times a week	83,500	803
New North Briton—ditto	77,500	745
Mercury—3 times a week	113,500	721
Advertiser—2 times a week	75,000	721
Glasgow.		
Herald—2 times a week	168,000	1615
Free Press—2 times a week	75,750	728
Chronicle, Journal 5 times and Evening Post, 3 a week	149,000	573
Courier—3 times a week	69,500	448
Country papers.		
Kelso Mail—2 times a week	36,000	346
Greenock Advertiser—do.	31,000	300
Weekly Papers.		
Edinburgh Weekly Journal	114,000	2192
Chronicle	71,750	1380
Evening Post	62,550	1203
Aberdeen Journal	116,000	2308
Observer	21,000	404
Ayr Advertiser	57,000	1096
Dumfries Courier	75,500	1452
Journal	20,000	442
Dundee Advertiser	60,500	1163
Courier	13,000	250
Elgin Courier	11,225	216
Fife Herald	26,500	510
Inverness Courier	32,000	616
Journal	30,425	585
Montrose Review	40,500	779
Perth Advertiser	31,000	596
Courier	20,000	385
Paisley Advertiser	23,000	442
Stirling Journal	25,000	480
Advertiser	18,500	356
Kilmarnock Chronicle	13,250	254

FASTING AND PRAYER.

The resolution from the Senate, for appointing a Committee to wait upon the President, and request him, by proclamation, to appoint a day of fasting and prayer, to the Deity, to avert the scourge of the Cholera, was defeated in the House of Representatives, by the efforts of President Jackson's supporters. It was resisted as unconstitutional, and finally amended so as to appoint the day, in the resolution itself, and in this form it failed to pass the House.

No event of the times speaks more strongly the perverseness of President Jackson, or the subserviency of that portion of his support, whom he has transferred to Martin Van Buren. The Synod of the German Church, in New York, preferred a similar request to the President, and he declined to comply, alleging that it would be an improper and unconstitutional act. When the matter was in debate before the House, some wretched satellite of the President cited this reply, as a reason why the resolution should not be passed, and it became forthwith the rallying point of the Van Burenites, to denounce the resolution; and they finally succeeded in defeating it. What do the religious part of the community think of such a proceeding?

The assumption that such a proceeding would be a violation of the constitution, is another evidence of the rash presumption and self sufficiency of President Jackson and of his advisers of the Van Buren school. It is another instance, too, of the contempt and disrespect they evince for the acts of former presidents and former congresses. And is it not the very acme of presumption for President Jackson, Martin Van Buren, and Amos Kendall & Co., to take upon them to condemn the acts of James Madison and his cabinet, and of Congress during his Presidency?

On the 9th of July, 1812, President Madison issued a proclamation appointing the third Thursday of August "a day of public humiliation and prayer," upon account of the calamities of war. This proclamation is countersigned by James Monroe, Secretary of State. It was issued in compliance with a joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress, subscribed by H. Clay, Speaker of the House, W. H. Crawford, President, pro tem. of the Senate.

On the 23d day of July, 1813, President Madison, upon the like request, issued a proclamation of similar import, appointing the second Thursday of September for the same purpose.

On the 4th of March, 1815, President Madison again issued a proclamation at the request of both Houses of Congress, appointing the second Thursday in April "*a day of thanksgiving and of devout acknowledgments to Almighty God for his great goodness manifested in restoring the blessings of peace.*"

President Washington issued such a proclamation—so did the elder Adams; both at the request of Congress. And now President Jackson has discovered that all this was improper and unconstitutional! Martin Van Buren, with the presumption of Uzziah, tells him so, and, with the same presumption, he puts forth his hand to stay a national approach to the Throne of Grace in humiliation and prayer, and a majority in the House of Representatives obey his behest!! There is enough of national humiliation in this to cover the land with sackcloth and ashes.—*Cincinnati Gaz.*

There are upwards of fifty public Journals published in this State that support Joseph Ritner for Governor. This we consider as a pretty tolerable support, especially as those journals are not the echoes of the opinions of the office holders, but express the sentiments and are supported from the pockets of the People. —*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Three years ago there were 10 or 11 papers, and yet Ritner received upwards of 50,000 votes.—*Herald.*

The Money Market.—The pressure of the money market is very severe—more so, we are assured, than it has been known to be for many years past. This pressure, however, is but a natural consequence of the flight of one half of our population before the pestilence, and the cessation and universal derangement of the business of the city. In this posture of affairs, it becomes the Banks to extend every possible indulgence to their customers, by the renewal of all good paper on which extensions are asked, and by such further discounts as they can make with any reasonable degree of safety.

It is most unfortunate, that just at the crisis of this great Providential affliction, the evil should have been aggravated by the folly and wickedness of the National Executive. The cry in Wall street has been for a fortnight past, 'the Branch,' 'the Branch'—'they must discount freely and relieve us.' But the difficulty is, that just at this time, when, from a variety of causes, independently of the Epidemic, the money market, it was known, would be laboring under embarrassments, the President of the United States, from a childish desire to pay off all the National debt 'during *my* administration,' has ordered the payment of the whole amount of the old three per cent. stocks, on the first of October next—on which day, therefore, the Bank of the United States will be required to pay THIRTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. The folly of insisting upon paying a debt, redeemable at pleasure, and on which the government was only paying an interest of THREE PER CENT., when money is every where in the United States worth at least SEVEN, is too apparent to be dwelt upon. The Branch Bank, therefore, cannot safely extend its discounts at the present time, however great may be the exigencies of the public.

But this is not all. Just at this moment of pressure and calamity, the President, in his wisdom, places his absolute VETO upon the Bill passed by THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE, for rechartering the Bank; so that whether the Directors will or will not, they are now compelled to adopt measures for gradually winding up the concerns of the Institution. For, whatever degree of distress may be the consequence, or however extensive the ruin, the affairs of the Bank must be wound up, unless another President should be elected in time to arrest the evil.

Anxious, however, to extend every possible facility to the merchants of the city, in the present emergency, which could be done consistently with its own safety, the Branch, yesterday, offered to loan the several Banks ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, *at five per cent.* in sums proportioned to the capitals of the city banks respectively, until the first of October, taking the past notes of the Banks as security. Several of the Banks, we learn, have acceded to the proposition; and should all come into the measure, a very sensible relief to the money market will be the consequence.—*N. Y. Spectator, July 23.*

Monopoly Explained.—With a spirit as blameable as the argument is unsound, the President of the United States, in his late Veto Message, has spoken of the bank monopoly as injurious to the privileges and interests of the laboring and less wealthy classes. It is incomprehensible how he could have been betrayed into such an unfounded and untenable appeal to prejudice and jealousy.

Extensive building is going on in Baltimore at this moment, and more might be expected in an easy and certain state of the money market. The prospective profit from these buildings might and does justify the builders in borrowing money to carry them on; *the* bank, or any bank, is a natural point of application for the borrower. But when the bank shall be obliged to wind up its affairs, it must cease to discount; borrowers with a view to build, as they cannot borrow, cannot build either; they must dismiss their bricklayer, stone cutter and carpenter, who by this process will be put into an admirable condition to take shares in that new bank for whose stock the President is so anxious to give them an opportunity to subscribe, on his principle of rotation.

It is very true that there are other banks, and individuals too, who will lend money, and therefore, say the commentators on the Veto message, it is not of the least consequence whether the Bank is rechartered or not. Yet, when the U. S. Bank curtails its discounts but for a few weeks, what a clamor in the money market! and what a clamor among the Claytons and the Cambrelengs about its want of accommodation! In time, no doubt, capitalists would arrange new banks, discipline new officers, learn the condition and means of their customers, and establish their relations with other banks; and in the meantime, the circulation of money is curtailed, merchants embarrassed, their western customers coming to them with more excuses than money, enterprise temporarily stopped, working men thrown out of employ. All these may well exclaim of the President's tender compassion for them,

The love that follows us, sometimes is our trouble!

These results are so palpable that it seems trite thus to explain them. They will inevitably be felt by high and low, rich and poor; but faction will be busy and cunning in concealing their true causes from those who suffer by them. Imposture grows bolder as the truth is more dangerous to it.—*Balt. Patriot.*

The Veto Meeting of yesterday—We copy from the United States' Gazette, of this morning, an account of the meeting, which we believe to be correct,—and from the American Sentinel, the official report of the proceedings. We find it asserted in the report that the assemblage was of "unexampled size." Taking the lowest estimate of the numbers at the Anti-Jackson meeting of last week, that of yesterday was not near as large. We were on the ground from five to six o'clock, and felt surprise,—considering the beauty of the weather, the pains which had been taken to draw a crowd, and the names of the gentlemen who were expected to harangue,—that very many more persons were not present from mere curiosity. If a sudden division had been made of the Jackson and Anti-Jackson men,—the veto and anti-veto spectators,—the *antis*, we think, would have proved one-third at least of the whole. We judge by our personal observation, and the opinions of gentlemen who scanned the crowd. The plaudits which the speakers drew from time to time, issued from a minority of the mass near the centre.

All that we saw and noted, convinced us that the approvers of the Veto must be even fewer in Philadelphia, than we supposed them to be. Our city is a manufacturing one; the veto includes a denunciation of the protecting system:—our city has felt the peculiar value of the Bank to herself, and knows its incalculable value to the nation: our fellow citizens generally are sedate and reflecting, and attached to the federal constitution, which they interpret as its framers have expounded it. They do not believe that the continuance of a man like General Jackson as chief magistrate, can, in any point of view, be preferable to the integrity and supremacy of the Constitution, and the preservation of a sound currency. They want no Dictator for the Union; no blind Destroyer of systems and establishments approved by a large majority of the People and Congress—no President claiming to initiate in the legislation of the general government, requiring to be consulted, or petitioning for drafts of laws by Congress, and asserting the right of refusing to execute any treaty or law duly and fully enacted, which he may choose to declare unconstitutional, without the concurrence, and even against the decision of the Supreme Court.—*Nat. Gaz., July 24.*

Pennsylvania and the Veto.—We find, in the *Carlisle Republican*, a leading Jackson paper, the following notice. Let it be read.

"In this day's paper our readers will find the message of the President transmitted to the Senate of the United States, giving his reasons for disapproving of the bill for rechartering the U. States Bank, which had passed both branches of the National Legislature, and wanted only the signature of the President to become a law.

"This measure of the present Executive will certainly, in our State, be viewed with astonishment, if not with other feelings. It is well known that this was a favorite measure with Pennsylvania, and formed a leading feature of the policy warmly advocated by the friends of the present administration of our Union, and, to them, was as unexpected as it now appears strange.

"From the last message of the President it was inferred by all, that he had yielded his constitutional scruples on this point, to the settled opinions of those whose prerogative it is to adjudicate the constitutionality of our laws. In that message the President's objections to the Bank appeared to be confined to its 'present organization,' and he there, to use his own language, leaves it 'to the investigation of an enlighted people and their representatives.' This investigation, so frequently invited, has been made, and the people, through their representatives, have plainly expressed their wishes, and those wishes have received the President's Veto.

"That the citizens of Pennsylvania were warmly interested in the fate of the Bank cannot be denied, unless the innumerable resolutions, approving of that institution, adopted by meetings in every section of our State, those of the 5th of March convention and the resolutions UNANIMOUSLY adopted by our State Legislature, are all to be considered as hypocritical and unmeaning expressions of public sentiment.

"What may be the effect of this measure in Pennsylvania we shall not attempt to predict. It is now before the people—they are honest and they are intelligent, and to their honesty and intelligence it is submitted."

The Charleston Courier says, in relation to the Veto Message—

"We trust that the receipt of this unpleasant intelligence will cause no unnecessary panic among the holders of U. S. Bank Stock, and lead them to no imprudent sacrifice of interest. The Charter of the present Bank has three years yet to run, during which period its renewal will, in all probability, be effected by a determined expression of the popular will, and if not, full time will be allowed for safely winding up its business."

On the same subject, the Charleston Gazette observes—

"The real question, as it now stands before the people, is not (as the veto message has argued it,) upon its merits of constitutionality or expediency—but is, whether the Bank, under its present admirable organization, ought to have the preference over any institution purely governmental, or one to be got up by the stock jobbers at New York."

The Charleston Mercury (the chief organ of the Nullifiers) is delighted with the constitutional objections of the Message, to the Bank, but thinks that they apply with equal cogency and truth to the whole *Protective System.* Notwithstanding the firm and sincere support which the Bank received from Mr. M'Duffie, some of the leading nullifiers have been hostile to it, for the reason that it strengthened the general government, and the Union.—*Nat. Gaz.*

At the Veto meeting in Philadelphia, on the 23d inst., on motion of Mr. Edmund C. Watmough, seconded by Col. T. W. L. Freeman, it was

Resolved, That at the present crisis, when all the powers of opposition are concentrated against *the President of the people*, it behooves us all, as democrats and friends of Andrew Jackson, *to abandon all state preferences*, and to rally our whole force upon the national democratic ticket.

It is said Mr. Livingston joined the Kitchen Cabinet in the Veto. It is quite probable. He is a New Yorker. He is from the empire state. Aye, and recently discomfited in an attempt to overthrow the proceedings of Pennsylvania in reference to the Nicholson lands: Vanquished in that mammoth scheme of speculation, which would have brought to beggary and ruin a thousand Pennsylvanians; vanquished by our own cool and intrepid Sergeant, he owes a grudge to Pennsylvania. —*Village Record.*

A trial was made on Saturday, the 21st inst., on the New Castle and Frenchtown Rail-road, of Stephenson's locomotive. The engine, with the tender and a passenger car, crossed from New Castle to Frenchtown in fifty-six minutes. At half past seven the locomotive started to return with a train of seven cars, containing twenty-one cords of pine wood, together with iron and lime on freight, and one passenger car. The labor in ascending the hill at Frenchtown, at an ascent of thirty feet in the mile, was considerable, but no stoppage took place. After overcoming the elevation, the train went off in fine style at the rate of about ten miles per hour, for three or four miles, when the connection of the burthen cars broke. The engine was stopped in less than a minute, and with four cars put in retrograde motion, and after a detention of ten minutes again moved forward. This being the first trial, it was found necessary to replenish the wood and water, after which the remaining five and a half miles were passed over in twenty-eight minutes. Estimating the wood to weigh 2000 pounds per cord, which, being unseasoned, is considered light weight, the engine and train could not have weighed less than fifty tons. It was the opinion of the experienced among the passengers that in day light the distance could have been performed in an hour. The result of the first trial of the power of the engine, however, was highly satisfactory to all parties.—*Balt. Amer.*

Unpleasant Occurrence.—It becomes our duty to notice some transactions that took place at the new Theatre in this city,

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From London Papers to the 15th of June, received at New York.

In the British House of Lords, Thursday, June 14th, Lord King, in presenting a petition against Tythes, declared that Church property was the property of the public, which Parliament might dispose of in that way which it might consider most advantageous to the public interest.

The Brutus, of Liverpool, sailed thence for Quebec on the 18th of May, with 349 souls on board, all healthy, and having a surgeon on board. On the 9th day out, the Cholera manifested itself, and raged with such violence as to induce the Captain to put back. He returned to port on the 26th day, during which time 117 cases and 81 deaths occurred.

London, June 14.—Letters have been received this morning from Madeira, by the Brothers, of the 29th of May, ten days later than the last accounts, which state that the blockade had been raised, and the ships had sailed to join Don Pedro's expedition; the troops had been removed from the island of Los Santos, also to join the expedition.

Accounts from Madrid state that the French and English Ambassadors had received from their governments orders to demand their passports the moment the Spanish troops entered the Portuguese frontiers.

Accounts from the frontiers of Poland state that a considerable number of Russian troops were assembling in the environs of Cracow.

We regret to find that, whilst Austria assures her allies that she is anxious for peace, her army is rapidly increasing. The Austrian force is now at least 400,000.

No less a number than 800 Chelsea pensioners have recently sold their pensions, for four years' purchase, to furnish themselves with the means of emigrating to the United States. A ship will sail from Blackwall, at the end of the present week, with about 300.

From the London Times, of June 15.

The London Conference, on the affairs of Holland and Belgium, held a long, protracted sitting on Tuesday, at which the concessions to be made to Holland were finally agreed upon by the whole of the five powers; and it is understood that the modifications recommended by Russia, on her recent ratification of the treaty of separation, have, in spirit, at least, been adhered to. The consent of England and France to these modifications was not, it is said, obtained without considerable difficulty. At present no further particulars of this, which is presumed to be the last sitting of the Conference, have been permitted to transpire. Should another meeting be requisite, the place of M. Talleyrand, who sets out for the Continent almost immediately, will be supplied by the French Ambassador at the Hague, who has been sent for, for that purpose.

Sir Walter Scott has arrived in London, and is now at the house of his son-in-law, Mr. Lockhart. We regret to learn that this eminent writer and admirable man has not returned with any renewed vigor of constitution, or any chance of gratifying the world with further displays of his genius. He is indeed much worse in health than when he set out, and serious apprehensions are entertained of his recovery. In passing down the Rhine, he suffered by another stroke of paralysis in the boat, and had it not been for the presence of mind of his servant in bleeding him, he could not have survived the attack. He has now, we are informed, lost the use of one side, and is not likely to recover it. He has been attended by physicians ever since his return.

GREECE.

The Conference has secured to the new Sovereign the same advantages that were promised to King Leopold, viz: the guarantee of a loan of 60 millions of francs, to be gradually repaid by the new state—the extension of the boundaries, with the consent of the Porte, which is to be indemnified; the Russian Cabinet appearing to be inclined to yield to the wish of the Sultan, to remit the payment of the part of the contribution still due. The Greek Government will also have at its disposal, for five years, the squadrons of the three powers stationed in the Archipelago, as far as may be necessary for its protection.

FALL OF ST. JEAN D'ACRE.

A letter from Smyrna, dated May 9, says—'We have received accounts from Bourdon, that Saint Jean d'Acre has surrendered to the troops of the Pacha of Egypt. Our Government has in consequence put seals upon the establishment of M. Nubard, an Armenian, who is banker to the Pacha.'—*French paper.*

ABSTRACT OF THE REFORM BILL.

We had prepared for insertion, in our present number, a full abstract of the Reform Bill as finally amended. Want of room compels us to forego this intention for the present, and in the mean time we lay before our readers the following outline of the principal provisions of the bill, so far as they relate to the Electors in this and other boroughs.

The qualifications for a Borough Elector, (not being otherwise entitled,) are—

1. That he shall be of full age, and not subject to any legal incapacity.
2. That he shall occupy, as owner or tenant, within the borough, a house, warehouse, shop, or other building, being separately, or jointly, with any land under the same landlord, of the clear yearly value of ten pounds.
3. That he shall occupy such premises for 12 calendar months next, previous to 31st July.
4. That he shall be rated to the relief of the poor upon the same premises.
5. That he shall, on or before the 20th July, have paid all the poor rates and assessed taxes, which shall have become payable from him in respect of such premises previously to the 6th April.
6. That he shall have resided for six calendar months next previous to the 31st July, within the borough, or within seven statute miles thereof.

The occupation may be of different premises, in immediate and continuous succession.

Joint occupiers of premises, in respect of which the above conditions have been complied with, are each entitled to vote, if the clear yearly value of such premises, gives not less than ten pounds for each occupier.

Tenants of premises, the rates of which are payable by the landlords, may claim to be rated, and upon payment of the rates and taxes, will be entitled to vote.

Upon complying with the above conditions, electors will be entitled to vote at any election of members, that may take place after the 31st of October, 1832, and before the 31st November, 1833, and so on in successive years, unless the dates are altered by the privy council.

A sufficient number of booths are to be prepared, so that not more than 600 electors are to poll at any one compartment.

The polling to continue, if required, for two successive days only, for seven hours on the first day, and for eight hours on the second day, but the poll is not on any account to be kept open later than 4 o'clock on the second day.

We received, yesterday evening, various London papers down to the 15th ult. They contain much interesting matter. We see no prospect of a settlement of French affairs;—political discontent seems to be general and deep in the South of Germany; there is no abatement of animosity between Holland and Belgium; Ireland practises what is called passive resistance, but what may at any moment become sanguinary opposition, to the Tythe laws—and the British reformers are preparing to deal roughly and radically with all those parts of the political machinery which they deem vicious or superfluous. We collect, also, from our papers, that Austria, Russia, and Prussia have even increased their military array. All Italy is, in fact, subject to Austria, notwithstanding the presence of the French troops in the Papal territories.—*Nat. Gaz.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1832.

In the Lexington Reporter, of the 26th inst., 47 seceding Jacksonites call a meeting for the next day.

THE CHOLERA is evidently abating at New York. In the 24 hours preceding noon of the 25th, there were 157 new cases, and 61 deaths—and, in the next 24 hours, 141 new cases, and 55 deaths.

HIGHLY ENCOURAGING.—When we first saw the list of highly respectable and intelligent men who had lately supported General Jackson, and who had *forever renounced* his support, and who called the late Anti-Veto Meeting at Beale's, we were much pleased. When we saw the number and the appearance of that meeting; the intelligence, the enterprise, and standing of the different members of that very numerous meeting, we were still more pleased. But when we saw, in the last Mercury, the list of men "*who had never voted for General Jackson,*" and who are now determined to use every exertion in his favor, our gratification was complete and unbounded.

It is now about a week since we heard that great exertions were making to get a list of persons who had abandoned Mr. Clay, and determined to support General Jackson, in consequence of the Veto. We had heard much said about this list, and had heard a whisper that two or three hundred persons had signed it. We knew that David Lynch, the *New Yorker*, was greatly interested in this matter and presumed that he would use every exertion to destroy the influence likely to be produced on the public mind by the numerous and respectable meeting of seceding Jacksonites at Beale's.

We recollected that, in a toast, he had proclaimed to the world that Pennsylvania would support the Hero "Bank or No Bank;" and suspected from his course that he was anxious to sacrifice the United States' Bank, at Philadelphia, to gratify the insatiate cupidity of his *native* city, New York. Bearing all these things in mind, we fully expected to see in the Mercury a tremendous list of names *purporting* to be persons who had *changed* to Jackson, in consequence of his "*intrepid*" conduct in placing his *veto* on the Bank Bill.

Truly, therefore, we were agreeably surprised upon reading that paper, to find that the list did not *even profess* to contain the names of persons who had *changed* from opposers to supporters of the General, on account of the Veto, but of persons who '*had never voted for Andrew Jackson.*'—Upon looking over the list, we soon became satisfied that a great portion of it had a most substantial reason for never having voted for the General. In this long list of M'Clerys, and Boguls, and Dalys, and Conlys, and M'Fees, and Kellys, and M'Governs, and M'Cartys, and Evins, and Foys, and Dugans, and M'Caugheys, and Currans, and M'Minnises, and O'Hanlons, and Flinns, and Kilduffs, we knew but three or four persons. Of these three or four, we know that one *Thomas Patrick* had always been a Jacksonite: he, to be sure, had "never voted for Andrew Jackson," simply *because he had never been naturalized.* Among the other 112, no doubt a large portion had the same very substantial good reason for having never voted for General Jackson, *or any other person.*

One gentleman, who is himself an Irishman, informs us that he only knows a few on the list, and of these few, three were always Jacksonites, and if they did not vote for Jackson, must have had quite as substantial reasons as our acquaintance, Thomas Patrick.

Upon the whole, we most sincerely declare that we were much gratified and encouraged by the perusal of this list.—The mountain has labored, and brought forth a most ridiculous mouse.

Five hundred men, *at least*, in Allegheny county, we have no doubt, will be driven from the support of General Jackson, by his *veto;* and, as a set-off to this, the Mercury gives us a long list of Kilduffs, Erins, and Foys, "*who never, never voted for General Jackson;*" men, some of whom have perhaps scarcely yet recovered from the terror excited by the Cholera at Quebec.

THE VICE-PRESIDENTSHIP.—Our readers will perceive, by a resolution adopted at the Veto meeting in Philadelphia, which is published on the opposite page of our paper, that our townsman, William Wilkins, is to be abandoned for the benefit of Martin Van Buren. Such we interpret to be the meaning of the declaration, "that it behoves us all, as democrats, and friends of Andrew Jackson, *to abandon all state preferences*, and to rally upon the Democratic ticket."—A little while ago, it was resolved, in public meetings, and in the Jackson State Convention, that Pennsylvania was *entitled* to the Vice President ship, now it is resolved that this *title* must be cancelled. A little while ago it was resolved by the Legislature, by public meetings, and the Jackson Convention, that the U. S. Bank was a *public benefit;* now it is denounced as *unconstitutional* and *oppressive*. It seems that, not only Pennsylvania *preferences* must be abandoned for the advancement of New York *politicians*, but Pennsylvania *interests*, for the enrichment of New York *brokers and bankers.*

RECEPTION OF THE VETO AT LOUISVILLE.—On the same evening the Anti-Veto meeting was held here, a similar one was held at Louisville.—A letter from a highly respectable and intelligent gentleman, in that city, states that about one thousand persons, of all parties, were present, principally mechanics, manufacturers, and merchants; the proceedings were conducted with great unanimity, and strong resolutions adopted. Correct feelings, and a proper spirit begin to pervade the country. The political sky begins to brighten. Hitherto, we have looked to the approaching election with despondent feelings; the prospect now assumes a much more encouraging aspect.

JOSEPH RITNER.—The inconsistent and unjustifiable conduct of the Wolf party, in relation to the Veto, leaves to the friends of a sound currency and domestic manufactures but one course to pursue. Within sixty days past, every newspaper in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with, we believe, one exception—the American Manufacturer—was in favor of the Bank of the United States, and pronounced the rechartering of that Institution to be essential to the public welfare. The legislature of our State, by a *unanimous* vote, declared that the speedy rechartering of that Bank was essential to the prosperity of the country. The whole delegation from Pennsylvania, in both Houses of Congress, with *one single exception*, voted for the bill to recharter; and, the *two Senators*, after the Veto had been printed, and read, and fully discussed, by some of the ablest men in the nation, deliberately, again, by their votes, expressed their desire and opinion that the bill should become a law, *notwithstanding the Veto.* After all this, we now see the presses favorable to the re-election of George Wolf, all joining in the clamor against this institution, which a few days ago, they deemed so important, and so indispensably necessary to the welfare of the country. Under such circumstances, it becomes every man who regards the dignity of this Commonwealth, and the prosperity of the whole country, to rescue the administration of our State affairs from the hands of men so inconsistent in their course, and so utterly unprincipled and profligate in their conduct.

From intelligence which we have received, from various parts of the state, we entertain no doubt of the election of *Joseph Ritner;* and, under ordinary circumstances, we would be content to remain as we have heretofore been—passive spectators of the contest. But when we reflect upon the utter destitution of principle evinced by the demagogues, who at present control the destinies of the State, we cannot reconcile it to our conscience to remain inactive, and are therefore determined to put our shoulder to the wheel to increase, if we can, the majority of the *Pennsylvania Farmer.*

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.—Sunday last, the 29th of July, 1832, was the *forty-sixth* anniversary of the issuing of the first number of this paper.—On the 29th of July, 1786, the first paper printed west of the Allegheny mountains, made is appearance on the bank of the Monongahela, in the little log building at the corner of Chancery lane and Water street, where the very extensive warehouse of James Adams, Jr. & Co. now stands.

At that time, a range of log buildings, extending from Chancery lane to Ferry street, the two old redoubts, near the point, and at the mouth of Redoubt alley, the buildings in Fort Pitt, and some twelve or fifteen other houses, scattered along Market street, and west of it, constituted Pittsburgh.

Seven or eight months prior to that time, Arthur Lee, of Virginia, a conspicuous diplomatist during our revolution, passed through Pittsburgh, and then gave the following account of it, which will no doubt amuse some our readers.

"Pittsburgh is inhabited *almost entirely* by Scots and Irish, who live in paltry log houses, and are as dirty as in the north of Ireland, or even Scotland. There is a great deal of small trade carried on; the goods being brought at the vast expense of forty-five shillings per cwt., from Philadelphia and Baltimore. They take, in the shops, money, wheat, flour, and skins. There are in the town four attorneys, two doctors, and *and not a priest of any persuasion, nor church, nor chapel.* The rivers encroach fast on the town; and to such a degree, that, as a gentleman told me, the Allegheny had within thirty years of *his* memory, carried away one hundred yards. The place, *I believe*, will never be very considerable."

At this *place* there is now collected a free population, far exceeding in numbers and enterprise, that of the proudest city of the "Old Dominion."

For the Gazette.

LATE AND VERY DIRECT NEWS FROM NORTH WESTERN ARMY.

Lieut. Col. Worth, and Capt. Jas. Monroe, of the U. S. Army, late of Gen. Scott's Staff, passed through this city, direct from Chicago, on Thursday, and communicated to the officers of this station the following interesting, but truly melancholy intelligence of that portion of the Indian army under Gen. Scott's immediate command.

The steamboat Sheldon Thompson, containing Gen. Scott and Staff, and a Battalion of Artillery, composed of Capt. Kirby's, Mackay's, Lyon's, and Frazier's Companies of the third, and Capt. Munroe's, and Galt's companies of the fourth Regiments, under command of Col. Eustis, and Lieut. Col. Crane, about 200 strong, passed the Henry Clay, while wooding, about 2 miles above Detroit, on the 5th July (at which time there were four cases of Cholera on board the latter vessel, among Col. Twigg's recruits,) and on arriving at Fort Gratiot, Lyon's and Frazier's companies disembarked, the Capt. of the boat thinking her too much crowded to enter upon the open lake. But a single case of sickness, and that, to all appearance, simple diarhœa, manifested itself between Fort Gratiot and Mackinaw, where the sick man and three other invalids from former sickness, were landed on Sunday, the 8th, and the boat immediately got under weigh for Chicago, all being apparently in perfect health and buoyant spirits. On Monday morning, about day light, the Cholera made its sudden appearance among the men, and very soon raged with the greatest virulence, indiscriminately attacking the most robust and temperate, as well as the weak and intemperate.—The officers, from the moment that As't. Surgeon Macomb, the only surgeon present, announced the existence of Cholera on board, (Gen. Scott, and Cols. Eustis, and Crane, setting the example,) waiving all distinctions of rank, devoted themselves to personal attendance upon the sick, and to keep up the spirits of the soldiers, but they too soon experienced the deadly influence of the pestilential effluvia, and many were soon stretched upon a bed of agony. At this critical moment, when the demands upon their only medical attendant were most pressing, he himself was seized; but he manfully struggled with the fearful disease, and literally, in the intervals between his own spasms, administered to the sick around him. His valuable life it had pleased the Almighty to preserve up to the latest accounts, doubtless to be, during his professional career, the cool and intrepid Physician he proved himself to be at such a trying moment. The disease increased fearfully, and by Wednesday evening, the 11th, when they reached Chicago, Sergt. Maj. Hyle, and fifteen soldiers had been committed to a watery grave, and forty-five were down with the disease.

Before landing at Chicago, the garrison and the inhabitants were ordered by Gen. Scott to evacuate the Fort and town, and retire a few miles back, to prevent the communication of the infection, which was promptly done.

Col. Worth and Capt. Monroe, though convalescent from attacks of Cholera, were yet so weak that Gen. Scott directed them to leave the army and return to the interior. They left Chicago on the 13th, but were overtaken by an express, and have accounts from them up to 17th, at which time two officers, Lieuts. Gustavus Brown, and McDuffie, and Sergt. Major Hyle, and 54 men in all, had died and there remained eighty-three cases, of which 45 were believed convalescent. Providentially, however, no case had occurred for 24 hours, and the troops were becoming somewhat relieved by the hope of the malady's having spent its chief force. Of the officers, Cols. Worth, and Crane, Capts. Munroe, and Galt, but Capt. Jas. Monroe, Lieuts. Burke, Dehart, Manaydier, and some others not recollected, had been attacked more or less severely. Gen. Scott, and Col. Eustis, though personally much exposed from their devoted attendance upon the officers and men, had escaped untouched. The scenes on beard the vessel, and after landing at Chicago, are described as most appalling; but, throughout the whole fiery trial, the suffering and dying soldiers exhibited the most manly bearing, and their sense of discipline never faultered. The loss of Sergt. Major Hyle, one of the most valuable non commissioned officers in service, is deeply deplored; before he was taken down, he had exhibited the noblest conduct towards his sick comrades.

Of the troops landed at Fort Gratiot, from the Henry Clay, Surgeon Everett, Lieut. Clay, and 29 recruits had died, when the residue of the recruits dispersed. Many perished in the woods, and were partially devoured by the wolves. Surgeon Everett, the amiable, the lamented Everett, prescribed for the sick and himself till the last. Maj. Payne had marched his battalion into the Fort, and not a single case had manifested itself among his men.

An express, who had left Gen. Atkinson on the 11th, reached Gen. Scott on the 13th, informing him that the former was within a few miles of Black Hawk's main force, supposed to number 800, posted in a large Cypres swamp, a few miles from Lake Chou-cha-non, or the "lake we live on." On the 10th, Gen. Atkinson had been obliged to fall back four miles, to await supplies, but would advance again on the 12th; his force consists of 2,100 mounted militia, and 450 regulars, under Gen. Brady.

Black Hawk was eluding a fight with considerable address, and gradually retiring before our troops; and in this is much favored by the peculiar nature of the ground—it being, as it were, a complete delta, a continued extent of swamps—as well as by his more accurate knowledge of it. The Indians are well mounted, and have a stock of spare horses, upon which, if short of provisions, and on the bark of trees, they can subsist, while Gen. A. is compelled to move slowly, from the difficulty of transporting supplies for his troops. These facts will, it is hoped, cause many of our citizens, who are disposed to find fault with the apparently dilatory progress of the campaign, to pause ere they allow prejudice to carry them too far and thus, confer upon a meritorious officer, a censure, painful in the exact proportion it may be undeserved. A.

OBITUARY.

We regret that it has fallen to the lot of any man to record the death of our most estimable friend, OLIVER ORMSBY, Esq., who expired, after a sudden and severe illness, at his family residence, in St. Clair township, opposite the city of Pittsburgh, on the evening of the 26th inst., in the 66th year of his age.

He was the second, and only surviving son of John and Jane Ormsby. His father, at a very early period, accompanied the British forces, under the command of Gen. Forbes, as a commissary of subsistence, and was present at the capture of Fort Du Quesne. Here he first imbibed a taste for the grand and picturesque scenery of a military frontier post, and with prophetic spirit he determined to establish himself, indicating, as it naturally did, its future importance. During the hostile and barbarous incursions of the Indians, he sought protection for his family at Bedford, where the subject of the present notice was born, on the 23d day of February, 1767; and after the treaty of Fort Stanwix, in 1768, he returned to Pittsburgh, where Oliver Ormsby has continued to reside until the melancholy period of his decease.

As an intelligent, enterprising, upright, and successful merchant, he always sustained an exalted character—averse to political strife, which oft-times rocks the foundations of governments—he kept aloof from angry controversies, contented with the consciousness of an inflexible adherence to the supremacy of political opinions established by General Washington. In the social circle, although naturally reserved, he was remarkable for the amenity of his manners and the kindest hospitality. To the world he was charitable—at the domestic hearth; the head of a numerous family of children and relatives, with a heart that imparted a generous and affectionate glow to all around him, he was appealed to as their father, their counsellor, and their friend.—We need only add, in pouring forth this tribute to respected worth, death does not cancel the obligation to his interesting family, which his kindness had imposed upon us while living, and that however afflicting the bereavement may be to his children, they will be comforted by the reflection that the Creator, who giveth life, taketh it away, and as supreme disposer of the universe, doeth all things for the good of his creatures.—*Communicated.*

From the Philadelphian.

GRANVILLE SHARPE PATTISON, ESQ. AND JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Professor Pattison, more distinguished than any other person now living, as a teacher of Anatomy, has arrived in Philadelphia, and entered on the labors of his office, in the Medical Faculty of Jefferson College. He designs to remain permanently in his present situation, and is justly regarded as a most important acquisition to the rising institution of which he is now an honorable member. The six professorships are now full. Dr. George M'Clellan will lecture in the ensuing course, and if his life is spared, we trust for many years, on *Surgery;* Dr. Revere, on the *Theory and Practice of Medicine;* Dr. Calhoun, on *Materia and Medical Jurisprudence;* Dr. Jacob Green on *Chemistry;* and Dr. Samuel M'Clellan on the *Institutes of Medicine and Midwifery.* The fee of each professor, for each course of lectures, is *fifteen dollars.* The advantages afforded to medical students in this city are not equalled by any other on the continent.

Poulson's American Daily Advertiser contains an eloquent "*Call to Union,*" to all parties opposed to Jackson, from which we make the following extracts:—

"As to state matters, if Wolf is for Jackson, and *will fight* under his banner, you who are the friends of your country, whether you be Clay men, or Wirt men, are solemnly called upon to vote for Ritner. Give countenance to no man who holds on the skirts of Jackson. It is high time this line should be drawn.

Judging from the tone of the Sentinel, it will advocate Wolf, because its leaders think Wolf will strengthen Jackson. Our side, if *united, and it is folly not to be,* can give Ritner forty thousand votes. Then, if so, and if Wolf and Jackson are to go hand in hand, we will meet them hand in hand, and put our weight *in the Ritner scale.* We will do this the more readily, because we are assured that Ritner is Anti-Jackson. We will go for one point, and that the defeat of Jackson, and we are against *any* man who is for him."

Again—"A letter, received from the interior of the state, dated 16th inst. from a gentleman who once was heart and soul for Jackson, and as devoted a friend as he had, contains the following—

"We shall now see what part of the drama the Sentinel party will take. If one drop of patriotic blood is yet left in their veins, to purify the vast mass of political impurity, *they must come out.*—The unanimous opinion of our legislature ought to be enough—but I am afraid the Wolf-ites will bristle up for a moment, and for a moment only, then relapse again into "Jackson and Wolf."—*You'll see.*"

It has turned out so. The "drop of patriotic blood" was wanting.

The same letter says—"*I know* that Ritner is *dead against Jackson.*"

This should suffice. *All* Anti-Jackson men, Clay men, and Wirt men, Sergeant men, and Ellmaker men, ought to join him. We must have but *one* party, where the defeat of Jackson is concerned. That is the *first* duty of every man who loves his country."

And again—"We say to the enemy, we will meet you with unbroken front, and wherever the Jackson flag flies, *strike it down.* If Gov. Wolf will allow it to waive over his camp, he must expect to be routed. He and his party can have none to blame but themselves. But just as certain as there is a sun in the heavens, just as certain is it, that Mr. Wolf will lose his election. He will lose it because he will permit the Jackson banner to waive over him and his followers—thousands of whom Gov. Wolf knows full well, despise Jackson, and will never assist in any way in his re-election. Gov. Wolf is forcing his friends to leave him. Be it so. The Sentinel has determined thousands to vote for Ritner. The course pursued by this paper will overthrow the Wolf dynasty. Timely warning was given of this. It was not heeded. Let every Pennsylvanian who does not desire to continue the present curse upon the country, rally under the flag of Ritner; vote for him as Governor, elect him, and thus destroy Jacksonism in this state. And as for President, let the vote of every citizen who loves his country be *against* Andrew Jackson. Vote for Clay, or Wirt, or *any* body, but do not vote for Jackson. He has been "*weighed in the balance, and found wanting.*"

Fire—and Loss of Lives.—On Monday night last, the Steam Boat Phœbus was consumed by fire, at the Cincinnati wharf, near where the Portsmouth was consumed two weeks ago. She was owned by the same company, and employed in conveying the mail from Guyandotte to Louisville. A family of four persons, deck passengers, consisting of a man, his wife, and child, and a young woman, the wife's sister, perished in the flames. They came on board at Ripley, removing from that vicinity to the neighborhood of Middletown, Butler county, Ohio. It was their intention to proceed from Cincinnati by the Canal, and they remained on board the steam boat to remove their baggage in the morning. Their names are not known.—Their remains were decently interred on yesterday. —*Cinn. Gazette, July* 22.

New Publications.

JOURNAL *of an Expedition* to explore the course and termination of the Niger; with a Narrative of a Voyage down that river to its termination. By Richard and John Lander: 2 vols., being Nos. 35–36 of the Family Library.

2. *Narrative of a Voyage* to the Pacific and Beering's Straits, to co-operate with the Polar Expeditions. By Captain F. W. Beechey, R. N. in the years 1825, '26, '27, and '28.

3. *Ivan Vejeeghen*, or Life in Russia. By Thaddeus Bulgarin. In two vols.

4. *History of Spain and Portugal:* vol. 1; being No. 17 of the Cabinet Cyclopædia.

5. *Encyclopædia Americana*, vol. 10. Lately received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
44, *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
July 31.—4t.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, *Market street.*
July 31.

A Teacher Wanted.

A Gentleman who has received a regular and correct education, at some respectable seminary, and who sustains a good moral character, and is well qualified to teach the following branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Mensuration, Surveying, Bookkeeping, &c., who can give satisfactory evidence of his qualifications for teaching, will be employed to teach a respectable school in the Borough of Kittanning, Armstrong county, on or about the 1st of September next.

Persons, qualified as above, who may wish such a situation, may address a line on the subject to the subscribers. SAMUEL HOUSTON,
PHILIP MECHLING.
July 31, 1832.—w3t*

☞To be published three times in the Washington Reporter, and charge this office.

BEDFORD MINERAL WATER—fresh from the Springs. Just received and for sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.,
No. 42 Market street.
July 31—3t

WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS.

BROADCLOTHS, CASSINETTS, FLANNELS, AND BLANKETS—*Just received from the manufacturers, at reduced prices.* Also, Tickings, Checks, Plaids, Brown Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, and Satinet Warps. For sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
July 31.—6t 108 Second street.

1500 YARDS 6-4 TICKINGS;
12 bales SHIRTINGS;
1 case Superfine White and Red FLANNELS.
Received on consignment, from the Manufacturer, and for sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.
July 31—6t

CHEESE.

THE Subscribers wish to contract to deliver, in Beaver or Pittsburgh, from five to fifteen tons Western Reserve Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
July 31—6w

NEW MEDICAL WORKS.

PRINCIPLES *of Physiological Medicine*, in the form of Propositions; embracing Physiology, Pathology, and Therapeutics, with Commentaries on those relating to Pathology. By F. J. V. Broussais, M. D., translated from the French, by Isaac Stays, M. D., and R. E. Griffith, M. D.

2. Physiological Pyretology, or a Treatise on Fevers, according to the Principles of the New Medical Doctrine. By F. G. Boisseau. Translated by J. R. Knox, M. D. For sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
July 31.—4t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 16, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 11th of August, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,922	3,922
15		1,000	15,000
20		500	10,000
45		200	9,000
51		100	5,100
51		50	2,550
51		20	1,020
1683		16	26,928
11475		8	91,800
34220	tickets.		$205,320

Tickets,	$8 00	Halves,	$4 00
Quarters,	2 00	Eighths,	1 00

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
July 31, 1832.

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11475		8	91,800
34220	tickets.		$205,320

Whole tickets,	$8 00	Quarters,	$2 00
Halves,	4 00	Eighths,	1 00

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 *Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
July 31, 1832.

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY,
Feb. 17—w&1swtf Fourth street.

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods.*

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.
July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,
No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS,
No. 131 *South Eleventh street, Philadelphia*

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,
Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.
march 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership which has heretofore existed between the Subscribers, under the firm of WM. D. HARRIS & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

☞D. C. Stockton is authorized to settle the business. WM. D. HARRIS,
D. C. STOCKTON,
July 24, 1832.—3t*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 16, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 11th of August, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

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Quarters,	2 00	Eighths,	1 00

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
July 31, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.
Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
June 8. *No.* 84, *Front street.*

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, *importers*, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.
DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE,—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street. Pittsburgh.
January 17.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.
may 4, 1832—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No.* 84, *Front street.*

A Natural Curiosity.

THE Director of the Pennsylvania Museum has the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has engaged *Master Sanders K. G. Nellis*, the celebrated youth BORN WITHOUT ARMS, for a few days only.
M. Nellis goes through a variety of interesting performances, with his toes; such as cutting profiles, watch papers, shooting with a bow and arrow, dancing, singing, &c. For particulars, see bills.
He will make his first appearance on *Monday*, July 9th, and may be seen from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 10, P. M.
Admittance 25 cents: children under 12 years, 12½ cents. July 10

IODINE, Hydriodate of Potash, Oil Crotontiglium, Oil Cubebs, Oil of Roses, Denarcotized Opium, and Laudanum, English Blue Mass, Chlorate of Potash, Solidified Copaiva, Ext. of Gentian, Quinine, Cicuta, Colocynth, and Belladonna, English Calcined Magnesia, a very superior article. Just received, and for sale by
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market street.
July 17, 1832.—3ts&3alt.

PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes*, No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.
The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium*, for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.
All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.
☞All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.
July 20, 1832.—3m

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

NEW MUSIC,
AT HALF PRICE,
Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine; My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbecque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.
No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

Two Lads Wanted.

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years old, can obtain a situation at *Sylvester's*, as apprentices to the *Book Business*. July 20.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*
For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

BAIRD & BALDWIN,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th *ultimo*, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.
The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 15, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of July, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	2,000	2,000
1	1,398	1,398
4	1,000	4,000
4	400	1,600
5	300	1,500
5	200	1,000
12	150	1,800
50	100	5,000
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
51	20	1,020
102	12	1,224
1581	8	12,648
11475	4	45,900
34220 tickets.		$102,660

Tickets, $4; Halves,$2; Quarters, $1.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
July 20, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

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51	30	1,530
51	20	1,020
102	12	1,224
1581	8	12,648
11475	4	45,900
34220 tickets.		$102,660

Whole tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, 1.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.
A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 *Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*
Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
July 20, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

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50	100	5,000
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51	30	1,530
51	20	1,020
102	12	1,224
1581	8	12,648
11475	4	45,900
34220 tickets.		$102,660

Tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, $1.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.
When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.
Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.
The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.
Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
July 20, 1832.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
march 16—tf.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.
M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.
NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.
Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.
The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, march 15—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.
Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.
Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.
All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.
JAMES S. BARNETT.
march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.
GEORGE A. COOK,
No, 68, *Wood street, Pittsburgh.*
N. B.—$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

EXCHANGE.

	per ct.		per ct.
Geauga	2	N. Y. State gen.	1¼a2
Wilksbarre	1	New England bks.	2
Chambersburgh	1	Dayton	2
Lebanon, Pa.	1	Urbanna	2
Muskingum, Ohio,	1	Scioto	3
Virginia	1	Michigan	3
New York City	1	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	Louisiana	5
North Carolina	6	Natchez	5
Cleaveland	2		

Most other Banks one half per cent.
☞Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.
Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.
June 8, 1832.

FOR SALE.
A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors*

FOR SALE.

A Two Story Brick House, with a Frame Kitchen, and a Two Story Brick House back of the same, with a stable—all erected on a Lot 30 feet front on Diamond Alley, running back 100 feet. The Hydrant water is introduced into the yard. The property is in a good state of Repairs—only a part of the money will be required, the balance to be secured by Mortgage. For further information, enquire of Lewis Peterson, or the subscriber, on the property.
LEWIS ALLEN.
July 13, 1832.—tf

CONCENTRATED Disinfecting Solution of *Chloride of Soda*, prepared according to the formula of M. Labarraque, for sale by
S. J. SYLVESTER.
☞Each bottle will be accompanied with full directions as to the mode of application.
July 13.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.
THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.
Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

RECEIVED,
By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.
DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
June 22—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.
N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

A. W. FOSTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'
April 3, 1832.—wly

SHEAR STEEL,
MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16¼ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.
N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
march 16—tf.

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.
Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.
Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to
CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. *Molasses*;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 *x*;
100 bbls. No. 2 *Mackerel*;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. *Manufactured* Tobacco;
150 boxes *Melee* Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:
JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Duty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.
Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.
A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.
Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.
The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No.* 84, *Front street.*

☞The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE
Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.
DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
July 10.—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.
ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
Commission Merchant,
NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville.
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez.
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
march 27, 1832.—6m.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.
Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]
REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.
☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.
B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.
The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.
LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.
The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*
An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of
Books and Stationery,
Which they will dispose of at very low prices.
N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf